MODEL'S

Will continue until Jan. 1. We wish to give every one of our

friends an opportunity to take advantage of this great chance to save from \$2.50 to \$12.50 on a fine tailor-made Suit.

Until New Year's you can take your choice of our finest fancy worsted, all-wool Cassimere, Thibet, Yacht Cloth and

WII.UU

Suits that are worth and always retail at \$20, \$22, \$25, \$28 and \$30. We can fit anybody and everybody in these Suits.

MODEL

To-morrow, Monday night, our Stores will be open till 11 o'clock. Tuesday our Stores will close at 1 o'clock.

CLOAKS!

MONDAY

We will sell the remainder of Plush Cloaks and Ladies' Cloth Newmarkets and Children's Garments, at about 40 cents on the dollar.

MONDAY, DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Elegant all-wool Novelty Dress Cloth, 35c, 45c, 57½c, 65c and 75c per yard.

57 Elegant Imported Robes, in embroidered, \$8, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.

SILKS! SILKS!

100 pieces Black Gros Grain and Satin Duchesse, 57½c, 75c, 95c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, all warranted.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Silk Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear Special Sale in these Departments Monday.

Silk Cap Umbrellas \$1.49, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25. MILLINERY MILLINERY!

All the new styles received.

\$17.50

\$17.50

Sullivan's

Cheviot Suits, for

Come and get one.

You can almost hear the jingle of the bells of Santa Claus's famous reindeer team. We are ready for the gift-giving season, and call attention to our stock of

FANCY ROCKERS, in hundreds of beautiful patterns.

LADIES' DESKS-a great variety of woods.

EASELS in brass and bamboo. BOOK-CASES in Walnut, Cherry and Oak.

DINING-ROOM SETS, PARLOR TABLES, HAT-RACKS and

numerous other articles, any one of which would make a HANDSOME CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Salesrooms-71 & 73 West Wash. St.

Open until 9 o'clock at night.

There is but one establishment in Indianapolis that is entitled to the name of

Rubber Store.

L. E. MORRISON, Northwest Corner Washington and Meridian St.,

(OLD BEE-HIVE CORNER), Keeps EVERYTHING in the line of Rubber Goods. Wearing Apparel, Articles for the sick Room, etc. Anything in the Rubber Goods line you can not find elsewhere in-quire for at Morrison's.

LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES, ALL- KINDS.

TO THE PUBLIC

Those about to build will find it an object to call upon EDWARD SCHURMANN, No. 2 Odd-fellows Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., State Agent for the Chicago Art Glass Company, as we are prepared to UNDERSELL all competitors in Stained, Ornamental or Beveled Plate Glass for Housework. Memorial and Church Win-



THE INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY

18 South Meridian St. Telephone 123.

Furnish Uniformed MESSENGER BOYS at all hours to deliver Notes, Packages, Invitations, Circulars, Pamphlets, etc. We furnish receipts for all invitations or other matter when desired, insuring prompt and positive delivery.

Also, put up Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms, Speaking Tubes, etc.

Do Electric Repairing.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.

CHRISTMAS IS NEAR THE BOUNDING CHRISTMAS JOYS

Fill these last hours before the eventful day with eager anticipations. The Brilliant Christmas Gems; the Jewels and Pins and Rings and things; the Beautiful Bronzes; the Exquisite Cut Glass; the Sterling Silverware; the cunningly wrought "dainties" in gold; the wonderful array of Watches, fill the idea of the

CROWDS OF CHRISTMAS CUSTOMERS

That throng our store day and evening as JUST THE THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS. Join the happy majority.

SPIEGEL, THOMS & CO Binsham & Walk No. 12 East Washington St

Holiday Goods KANKAKEE LINE KINDER.

GREAT SALE

Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds,

See the second promise of this city who, in mer, said: "I will buy my tickets where I can get them the cheapest." He did: saved about \$10. What was the consequence? The journey he had planned for pleasure was a succession of missed connections, unfulfilled promises of the agent who sold the tickets, until at last, in disgust, he gave up trying to follow the devious route of his tickets, purchased others and came home via the Kankakee line, and when losses were figured up he had lost \$75 in trying to saye \$10, besides the discomfort, worry, etc., he had been compelled to suffer, and a trip planned for years was utterly spoiled.

Silverware, Knives, Forks and Spoons.

SEE OUR NEW GOODS.

Great sale this week. A week of BARGAINS in HOLIDAY GOODS. We have an elegant stock of NEW GOODS. In order to give everybody a chance to buy Holiday Presents CHEAP and save the high prices that are usually charged in the rush nearing the Holidays, have decided to offer a week of sales for bargains to everybody. Now is your time to buy Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry and save the high prices. Goods can be bought and payments made on them for Christmas delivery.

Genuine Roger Bro.'s Silverware at Rock Bottom Prices. Special Ladies' Gold Watches this week.

Store open every night until 9 o'clock.

WM. T. MARCY, THE JEWELER,

Opposite TRANSFER CAR.

Watch repairing and engraving by experts. Music-box repairing and jewelry mending.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

To those who appreciate comfort and luxury; to people who pick their routes of travel as they do hotels, by the emforts, luxuries, attendance, etc.; to such people as apply the same business methods to the purchase of railway tickets as to buying clothing, etc., which is best. Where can I get the shortest, most comfortable and safest trip? If one of the routes is better than the other, its tickets are worth more money, just as one suit of clothes is worth more than another.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

The finest and best assortment of Pianos and Organs in the State. Our low prices and easy terms are uch that no family need be without a Piano or Organ.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

16 North Pennsylvania Street

A HUNDRED YEARS IN AFRICA

Exploration in the Dark Continent from Mungo Park to Stanley and Emin.

The Comparatively Meager Results of Expedi-tions That Have Been Pushed Forward in the Face of Tremendous Obstacles.

The Wissman Expedition for Relief of Emin Will Be Started in February,

Unless Positive News of Ris Safety Is Received Meantime-Emperor William's Military Schemes-General Cable News.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

Things Accomplished by Park, Clopperton Burton and Speke, Livingstone and Others. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

London, Dec. 22.-The news from Zanzibar and from St. Thomas has again set all the world discussing the possibilities of Henry M. Stanley's reappearance, and of the successful termination of his arduous enterprise. The meager dispatches received by the English Emin Bey Relief Association indicate that Stanley reached Emin early in April last and that part of the combined forces was sent in the Bahr-el Ghazel for the purpose of reconnectering around Khartoum. This reconnoissance undoubtedly had two objects, viz.: to get a good survey of the country for a second and larger expedition that would attempt the capture of Khartoum and the crushing of the Mahdi's power in cen tral Africa, and to enable the Emin party to get the large store of ivory in Emin's possession well on its way to the Aruwhimi. Both of these objects, it is believed, have been accomplished and the announcement of the arrival of Stanley and Emin at Stanley Falls may be looked for within a few days. In view of this anticipated event, and the fact that this is the centennial of the founding of the African Association, leading papers throughout England publish a brief survey of the work hitherto accomplished toward unveiling the mysteries of the African The African Association was founded in Lon-

don, in 1788, under the presidency of Sir Joseph Banks, the famous naturalist. In that year all that was known of Africa was the coast line, except at the cape, where there was a Dutch set tlement, the region between the Senegal and the Gambia and Egypt, which was known as far as the junction of the White and Blue Niles. With the exception of the lower Nile, the courses, as well as the sources, of all the four great African rivers were entirely unknown. The association devoted its labors, at the outset, to the exploration of the Niger, dispatching party after party, but all in vain. Its chief traveler, Mungo Park, was killed without having settled the question, in 1805, and an expedition under Tuckey, sent to the Congo in 1816, came to grief without having traversed the region of the lower cateracts. The first great successful journey was that of Clopperton, who, in 1822-'24, starting from Tripoli, discovered Lake Chad. He died while on his second journey (1827), but his servant, Lander, in 1830, reached the Niger and sailed down the river. In 1831 the African Association was merged in the Royal Geographical Society. Meanwhile the French expedition to Egypt had drawn attention to that country and to the problem of the Nile, which, under the rule of Mehemet Ali, continued to be open throughout its lower course to European travelers. Khartoum was founded at the junction of the two Niles. At the same time, the foundation of Durban, in Natal, marked the progress of settlement, while the French conquest of Algiers, in 1830, laid the foundation for a systematic exploration from the Mediterranean connect with their possessions in Senegambia and on the upper Niger. In 1849 Livingstone's discovery of Lake Ngami gave an impulse to exploration that has never since been lost. Livingtone himself set out further north and made his memorable journey across the continent. During this period (1850-55), Barth, traveling in the service of the British government, carried on his researches in the region of the western Sahara. In 1858 Burton and Speke struck upon Lake Tanganyika, and Speke upon the Victoria Nyanza. In 1862 Speke and Grant discovered the connection between this great lake and the the connection between this great lake and the Nile. Livingstone's last journeys (1866-73) were devoted to the question of the Luapula. Starting from the east coast, he ascended the Rovuma to Lake Nyassa, touched the south end of Tanganyika, and discovered lakes Moero and Bangweolo. At this time he leaned to the theory that the Luapula must be the Congo. In conjunction with Stanley, who had been sent to "find" him. Livingstone estabhad been sent to "find" him, Livingstone estab-lished the fact that Tanganvika has no outlet at its northern end. In 1873 Lavingstone died, and its northern end. In 1873 Livingstone died, and the last great discovery was left for Stanley. The journey in which Stanley crossed the continent (1874-6) and tracked the Congo from lake Nyanza to its estuary, had a further stimulating effect on discovery. The great pioneering tasks, the settling not merely of the Niger and the Nile, but also of the Zambesi and the Congo, were the work of the Anglo-Saxon. The hundred years of travel have not handed Africa over to Europe or to civilization, or even given a satisfactory map. It is hoped that Stanley has made new and important discoveries, and a few more years may so far finish the map of Africa as to leave no more of those great blanks that are measured by the hundreds of thousands of square miles. of square miles.

A Dispatch from One of Stanley's Couriers To the Western Associated Press.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 22 .- One of the special messengers sent into the interior in October, in the hope of obtaining news of Emin and Stanley from caravans, has sent a dispatch announcing that he met Arab traders from Wadelai, who positively affirmed that Stanley met Emin there about Jan. 20. Stanley, the traders said, had 330 men and plenty of stores. He had endured great privations, but he and all his party were well, although extremely exhausted. The de-lay in reaching Wadelai was due to difficulties encountered on the route, the expedition having to make a long detour toward the northeast in order to avoid swamps and hostile tribes. Emin was then in a fairly good position, although his Egyptian officers were grumbling, and many of his soldiers had deserted The Kings of Uganda and Unyoro were bostile to Emin, who was obliged in November to repel predatory incursions from the east. His general health was good, but he had been suffering from an affection of the eyes for two months. A fortnight after Stanley's arrival Emin received, via Lado, a message from the Mahdi, pomponely intimating his intention to subdue the whole country as far as the great lakes, and promising good treatment if Emin submitted. Emin replied that before evacuating he must wait for the Mahdi to prove the legitimacy of his claim to the province. Stanley, in the meantime, applied himself to restoring order among the troops and distributing stores and munitions. Emin told Stanley that he did not desire to leave Wadelai; the entire route to the east coast was most depression. most dangerous on account of the incessant agitation among the tribes and the hostility of Mwanga. Toward the middle of April, hearing that a force of the Mahdi's was coming. Emin ordered his advanced posts between Dufile and Lado to retire to Wadelsi, and Stanley sent messages to the kings of Uganda and Ungovo.
About the 10th of April, when the traders left
Wadelai, Stanley was anxious, owing to the absence of news from the rear guard on the Aruwhimi, and was arranging to send a strong de-tachment in search of them along the route which he himself had followed. Stanley also again urged Emin to leave Wadelai with him and regain the coast. Stanley sent out several couriers with news for Europe. One was the courier who was sent by the foreign consuls at Zanzıbar to apprise them of the departure of the relief expedition. This courier had remained at Wadelai and was sent back to the east coast after the arrival of Stanley. Another courier was sent in the direction of the Arnwhimi.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.-King Leopold has re

the report of the arrival of Heary M. 8

THE GERMANS IN AFRICA. Thinge Which It Is Expected Will Be Accon

plished by the Wissman Expedition. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Pro-Burlin, Dec. 22.—The committee of the En Relief Association give more credence to the reported arrival of Henry M. Stanley on the Aruwhimi than they do to Osman Digna's story of Emin Pasha's capture, but they have decided to continue the preparations for sending out the Wissman expedition for Emin's relief until the news is verified. Some of the members of committee, in discussing the contradictions between the dispatch received from Zanzibar which reports that Stanley had reached the from the Congo, reporting the arrival on the Aruwhimi of both Stanley and Emin, conclude that Stanley had reached the Aruwhimi, intending to return to Emin Pachs. but hold that the safety of the latter remains in

The departure of Lieutenant Wissman will now be retarded until early in February. T delay is partly due to the impossibility of ob

taining the passage of the East African bill by the Reichstag before February.

Although the release of Emin Pasha will be one object of the expedition, it will also act in support of the anti-slavery operations on its return from the interior. It will be proposed in the Reichstag that part of the money voted by the bills shall be used for raising a force of colonial troops, even if it hat pens that Emin Pasha is safe. Lieutenand Wissman's plans, already formed, will be the Wissman's plans, already formed, will be the probable basis of the expedition into the interior. Wissman expects, whatever happens, to lead the colonizing force. Wissman's brother officers, in the Second regiment of the Guards, will give him a farewell dinner at the end of

In the discussion of the route to be taken ar the number of men composing the expedition, a letter from Cardinal Lavigeria to the German minister at Brussels attracts attention. dinal Lavigerie uses his knowledge of the in ior of Africa to support the statement that troops marehing through the German by way of Unyanyembe to Ujiji, on Lake Tan-ganyiki, could crush the slave trade and disarm and forever disable the Arab slave-merchants. The East Africa bill is understood to demand a sum of money sufficient for a larger scheme, ininland garrisons.

The newspapers here, in their criticisms of reeent events at Suakim, concur in associating English action there with the German policy on the Zanzibar coast. The North German Gazette says the victory at Suskim will have a dire effect upon the anti-slave movement, and this will probably help to liberate Emin Bey. The paper recommends that a force of Egyptians, commanded by British officers, prosecute operations in the Soudan.

The National Gazette holds that Germany

energetic policy on the Zanzibar coast has determined England's action on the Red Ses, and it hopes that the Salisbury Cabinet will now take strong measures regarding the Soudan.

The Vienna papers, looking at the business side of the subject, expect a reopening of the Soudan trade, Austria having, prior to the Mahdi's triumphs, profitable dealings with the Soudanese, chiefly in cutlery.

Lord Salisbury's declarations that the Briti

will not go further than Suakim, are given little attention, official circles having reason to expect a large development of the English policy on the Red Sea coast, simultaneous with German action in Zanzibar.

THE SACKVILLE VACANCY.

Text of Lord Dunraven's Remarks in Urging that a Successor Be Named. LONDON, Dec. 22 .- In the House of Lords, last night, the Earl of Dunraven, speaking on the Sackville incident, said:

I do not propose to go into details. The sooner the episode is buried, to my mind, the better, but I must is, diplomatically speaking, a foreign power, can never be a foreign land to us. Her citi mainly men of the same race consider it our second duty to avoid any such bility between the United States and ourselves fore long another minister will be accredited to the court of St. James. All who know Mr. Phelps personally, and all who recognize the dignity and courtery with which he has discharged his duties, will anticipate it with regret. If we hesitate and delay to accredit a minister at Washington, the United States may retaliate by delaying to accredit a minister to us. Two great international questions are awaiting solution—fishery and extradition—and these we cannot hope to acttle except under conditions of real friendship between the two countries. Therefore, I sake the Prime Minister whether the government intended to appoint a minister to succeed Lord Sackville at Washington.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Emperor William Devotes His Time to Mill-

tary Affairs, While Trade Languishes. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press. BERLIN, Dec. 22.-Emperor William has fairly recruited his health and has resumed his journeys. To-day he went to Stettin to inspect the Frederick William Greendier regiment The people of Stettin gave him a hearty roception. He went direct from the railway aution to the Koening's Platz, where he presented four new ribbons to the colors of the regiment. Afterwards, in a short speech, he said he trusted that officers and men would maintain the high character of their order for bravery. He ne visited the Vulcan ship-building works, Brecow. This evening he dined with the officers of the garrison at their club. His week's work has displayed the same expenditure of. nervous energy as that which he did before his illness, and it has been in the same directiontoward militarism. The Emperor has been arranging for some grand military maneuvers in Silesia in 1889. He has held conferences with the commission on the defense of Cuxhaven and the Northern sea canal. He spent several hours on Thursday at the artillery range outside Berlin, where he reviewed two battalions of the Guards in going through a series of maneuvers under the new drill regulations. A perplexed interest has been created by the Emperors orders summoning at the same time Baron Resson, the military attache at St. Petersburg, and Baron Huene, the military attache at Paris. Both arrived on Thursday and had an interview with the Emperor without delay. Berliners would like to see some of this energy used in encouraging trade. There is a general complaint of dulness. Christmas buying is limited, and the festal spirit is under a clean. Gladstone's Visit to Rome.

LONDON, Dec. 22 .- The expected visit of Mr. Glad, stone to Rome excites the most intense interest both here and at the Italian capital, where the Clericals are on the quivive to note its effects. Doubts are oxpressed as to the cordiality of the Pope's recention of the Liberal leader in event of an interview between the two, on account of Mr. Gladstope's attitude with regard to Ireland and his outspoken sympathy with the cause of Italian unity.

Annoyances of Americans in Europe. LONDON, Dec. 22 .- Americans traveling in Europe are complaining bitterly of the hardships imposed upon them and the annoyances to which they are subjected by Secretary Bayard's order with regard passports. This is especially the case in Be-where it is next to impossible for a German-Amer